

## TARIFF BILL IS ATTACK ON WOMEN

Representative Harrison Declares the Taxes Are a Provocation to Suffrage.

### MR. LONGWORTH MAKES A STRONG DEFENSE

Declares That the Payne Bill Is a Practical Fulfillment of the Pledge Made to the American People by the Republican Party Eight Months Ago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—In order to expedite discussion of the tariff bill in the house unanimous consent today was given that the session hereafter shall begin at 10 o'clock instead of 11 o'clock A. M. That a recess should be taken at 6 o'clock and that resuming at 8 o'clock the session should continue until 10:30 P. M. each day.

Declaring that there would be no discussion in the democratic ranks of the house with regard to the tariff, and that the Fitzgerald amendment to the rules made it possible for the minority to express its views upon amendments to the bill by a record vote, Representative Harrison, of New York, discussed various features of the Payne measure.

"Many schedules of the Payne bill offer ground for rejoicing among our partisans," he said. "In many cases they have not hit upon the greedy clamor of selfish and unprincipled men who have appeared before this committee demanding prohibitive rates upon their own articles. Under republican management, said Mr. Harrison, the nation was fast approaching bankruptcy. This bill contains heavy taxes upon the women of America," he continued. "In many respects they seem to have been struck out of the tariff. The new taxes upon tea and coffee, upon women's gloves and cotton stockings, are a direct provocation to women's suffrage. If this tariff bill does not bring about the franchise of their cause is hopeless. But the most serious aspect of the situation is that these duties are chiefly specific, and fall more heavily upon the poor than upon the rich. The increased tax upon cotton stockings are even more serious than those upon women's gloves. In hose and half hose the enormous increase in tax is entirely upon the cheaper grades."

Mr. Harrison scouted the idea that democratic in the house differed regarding the tariff, and said that he believed all true democrats would be found supporting the measure. He said that under the rules as amended, Mr. Clark would be expected to move to reconsider the tariff bill, and that the democratic majority would be expected to vote against it.

Longworth defends bill. Declaring that the Payne bill is a practical fulfillment of the pledge made eight months ago to the American people by the republican party, Representative Longworth, of Ohio, spoke today in defense of its various provisions. He reviewed the campaign promises of the democratic party and said that the minority members of the ways and means committee had just as much opportunity to prepare a bill as the majority.

"No tariff bill in history that I know of has ever been framed by democrats and republicans acting together," said Mr. Longworth. "It is a matter of personal regret to me that I cannot have the pleasure of seeing a complete democratic tariff measure. I confess to a feeling of deep curiosity to know upon what basis gentlemen from Missouri and the republican from Alabama and the republican from Texas could have met. If I can judge by their views as expressed in the cross-examination of witnesses, they are as wide apart from many tariff schedules as the poles."

Mr. Longworth declared that the republican members of the committee do not claim that the Payne bill is in all respects perfect.

Mr. Longworth declared that the Payne bill is intended to produce more revenue than the Dingley bill. He said he thought that the Chicago platform conveyed a message to the people that the tariff schedule should be adjusted downward. "The republican party always has favored and always will favor the policy of protection," he added, "but we do not favor rates so high as to shelter monopolies and which amount in effect to prohibition."

Mr. Gardner speaks. Mr. Hardwick, of Georgia, maintained that the South still condemns and denounces protection in spite of what has been said to the contrary. He said he was opposed to the Payne bill as a whole. He contended that it is a revision "upward." He also declared that it was not true that the South is turning to tariff.

"Let me assure you to-day as a Representative of the South, a resident of one of her smaller towns in the very heart of her great cotton belt," said Mr. Hardwick, "that the South of to-day is no more inclined to bless the system that loads her down with great and grievous burdens than she has ever been. Human nature is about the same in the South as anywhere else, and there are doubtless many men and many interests in that section who would be willing to see all the rates and schedules raised until they kiss the skies, provided only they can get

## Could Not Sleep. Nerves and Stomach.

Mr. John Loiseau, a well known and prominent business man of Atlantic City, N. J., five years ago was a very sick man. His nerves and stomach were in bad shape, could not retain anything nor could he sleep. He tried doctors in vain. He went to European specialists. He kept getting worse and his purse lighter. On his return home he was advised by a neighbor to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. He did so. Today he is strong and vigorous, eats and sleeps like he did when a boy, thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

The following is Mr. Loiseau's own way of telling of his illness and recovery: "About five years ago I got some bad trouble with my stomach and nerves and could sleep but very little. I went to see plenty of doctors, but they did me no good. All the time I kept getting thinner, till finally I looked like a skeleton. I had no appetite, and if I did force even the lightest food down, my stomach just turned upside down, and up she came again, and I shake like a boy who knows he is going to get a 'licking.' Then I went to France and Germany to see what you call specialists, and I like to know why you call them specialists, for they do me not so much good as our own doctors. Maybe it is because they charge special big prices to look at you. Then I come back home again feeling worse than when I went away. The night I arrived home a lot of my friends called to see me, and all seemed surprised to see me look so badly. One says, 'John, why don't you try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey?' My brother Jim was as sick as you, and he take it and it make him well just the same like new. The next day I think 'If Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cure Jim, it won't kill John.' So I buy a bottle and commence taking it. Soon I begin to feel better and feel hungry and don't shake so much. I gained flesh every day, and soon was as hearty and healthy as when I was 20 years old. From that day to this I have never been troubled with any of my old ailments. I can eat and sleep as good as ever and hold a gun as steady as I could when a boy in Canada. I shall never be without Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, whether at home or abroad, for I consider that I owe my life to it."

Every testimonial is guaranteed genuine and is published in good faith with full consent.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system; is a promoter of health and longevity; makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

If you wish to keep young, strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly, according to directions. It is recognized as a family medicine everywhere.

CAUTION—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It's the only absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey, and is sold in sealed bottles only—never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark the "Old Chemist" on the label and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Price \$1.00. Write Consulting Physician, Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for a free illustrated medical booklet and free advice.

their own particular schedules fixed to suit themselves.

"These men by no means speak for our toiling and unprotected millions. They speak for themselves and for their own pockets. Let this be clearly understood, and you will get a pretty clear idea about the worthlessness of all this talk, so often heard and so often seen in print, that the South is turning towards tariff."

Protection and the South was discussed by Mr. Slomp, of Virginia, who said that the protective policy, historically, had its origin in the South. The House at 6:15 P. M. adjourned until Monday.

### SEEKS CO-OPERATION

President to Bring It About Between Legislative and Executive Branches. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Taft has taken steps which are intended to bring about thorough co-operation between the executive and legislative branches of the government in the interest of economy. A few days ago it was announced that a new committee of the Senate had been created for the purpose of subjecting all estimates of appropriation to the most rigid scrutiny. The budget committee of the Senate will find co-operation with the executive branch of the government to consider matters of the annual budget, but it was decided later that the matter should be entrusted to three heads of departments.

This important cabinet committee has not yet been appointed, but it is altogether likely that Secretary of the Treasury MacVeigh, on account of his relation to the fiscal system of the government and his wide business experience, will be named as one of the members.

The whole aim and object of the cabinet committee will be to discourage anything like extravagance in public expenditures, and to see that all department estimates are held down to figures which are warranted by the current and prospective reviews of the government.

Hardwick Raps Sugar. Mr. Hardwick asserted that neither the sugar trust nor the steel trust was sorely afflicted by the Payne bill. He contended that the tariff on sugar results in a clean gift of \$97,000,000 per annum.

The Payne bill discriminates against the cotton farmer of the South and in favor of the wheat grower of the West, by placing binding twine on the free list and taxing bagging at a rate equal to 5 cents for bagging sufficient to cover one bale of cotton, he strenuously contended.

He claimed that the duties on cotton goods are excessive and unjust when viewed from the standpoint of the cotton producer.

After Hides and Shoes. While Mr. Gardner was arguing for the retention of the duty on boots and shoes and keeping hides on the free list, Champ Clark, of Missouri, wanted to know if he would support a bill which would compel the shoe manufacturers to stamp on the shoes they make a statement showing the ingredients that enter into their manufacture.

"Oh! I'll vote for it," Mr. Gardner replied, "but they'll take my head off in my district for doing it. But the gentleman is right."

That the national wealth has been doubled is one of the effects which Mr. Kiefer, of Ohio, attributed to the operation of the Dingley bill.

Speaking of the placing of certain raw materials on the free list of the Payne bill, Mr. Kiefer favored a reasonable duty on hides. "If hides are not to be made dutiable, then boots and shoes and leather manufactures must go on the free list," he said.

"Why should not the raiser, breeder and feeder of cattle have the same protection on their products as is given

to the shoe manufacturer and the tanner on their products?"

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House Ways and Means Committee Is Preparing Amendment. WASHINGTON, March 27.—Although the house ways and means committee is considering certain amendments which it offers to the Payne bill, it is by no means reopening the tariff question. No hearings are being held and these changes which are under consideration are minor in their character under deal principally with the phraseology of certain paragraphs.

The members of the committee are greatly amused over the receipt of letters from manufacturers and importers who are only awakening to the fact that the tariff is to be revised. These writers say that they understand that the ways and means committee intends to draft a new tariff bill and if that is true they would like to be heard with regard to the articles in which they are interested. Many of them claim to have small fortunes invested in the industries with regard to which they desire a hearing.

Notwithstanding the fact that the members of the committee find that they will have to confine themselves to amendments which will rectify errors and provisions which were overlooked because of haste in the drafting of the bill, the committee is not likely to be actuated by any of them will be acted upon.

A meeting was held by the committee yesterday and another to-day at which amendments to be offered to the house when the Payne bill is taken up under the five-minute rule were considered. It is now apparent that the large dry goods and department stores that import articles of merchandise from the Payne bill places a higher rate of duty will make a strong effort to have these duties repealed and the schedule maintained as in the Dingley bill. While they claim that the interest in the tariff is the cost of these articles to the consumer kept as low as possible, the American manufacturers who would receive protection through the increased duties are equally anxious to have their competitors that these importers have large interests

In European factories that make these articles.

The principal articles about which this contention has been raised are gloves and certain cotton fabrics.

### FOR BETTER ROADS

Mr. Adamson Has Introduced a Bill Providing for Them.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In order to provide better postal roads in the States and Territories, Representative Adamson, of Georgia, has introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make an accounting of funds in the Treasury at the end of each fiscal year, and after deducting the amounts required by law to be kept in the Treasury, he is required to declare the remainder a surplus, which is to be distributed per capita among the States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to the last general census.

All people of cities of more than 30,000 population are excluded from the count. The bill provides that the surplus shall not exceed \$25,000,000 annually.

### NO MORE OPIUM

Secretary of Treasury Construes Word to Cover All of Its Forms.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—After April 1, the United States will have no more opium, either in its original form or in any form of compound containing or representing opium in any form can be legally brought into the United States or any of its outlying possessions, except for strictly medicinal purposes. Carrying into effect a law passed at the last session of Congress embodying this restriction, the Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued regulations in which it is declared that the term "opium" shall cover all of its forms.

### TAFT PLAYS GOLF

Casts Aside Official Duties for the First Time Since Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Taft cast aside official duties this afternoon to have his first real play and recreation since his inauguration. He accepted a challenge from Vice-President Sherman for a match game of golf at the Chevy Chase Club, the links being about five miles north of the city and across the Maryland line. Brigadier-General Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, and Captain Archibald W. Butt, the president's military aid, were also in the party and there were indications that the match might develop into a four-some. Vice-President Sherman has admitted that he is not the best golfer player in Utica and has even gone so far as to declare himself a "dub."

President Taft, although quite an expert as the result of nine years' experience at the game, is equally modest and modest about his "puppy," Mr. Sherman's son, Tom, is one of the best amateurs in the country, and has won a number of tournaments against crack players. The president intending to make the most of his day, today will go to the theatre this evening.

### FALSE REPORT

No Explosion Occurred on Battleship Mississippi, and All Is Well.

GUANTANAMO, CUBA, March 27.—A report of an explosion on the battleship Mississippi is false. Telephone messages from the naval station report that the Mississippi is lying at anchor with all the other men of war and that there is no indication whatever of any disturbance in the fleet.

### Rumored Explosion.

NORFOLK, VA., March 27.—The Norfolk navy yard has been advised of a serious explosion on board the United States battleship Mississippi at Guantanamo bay, Cuba, with many killed and every possible effort is now being made by the government wireless operators at Norfolk and other stations along the South Atlantic coast to get in touch with Guantanamo for verification and further details concerning the reported disaster. Up to 10 o'clock this morning the wireless station at the Norfolk navy yard had not received any word from Guantanamo either directly or by relay.

### Many Inquiries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—All this morning the navy department was besieged with inquiries regarding the reported explosion on the Mississippi. To all of these, however, the reply was given that not a word officially had been received containing any information on the subject.

### TRIED TO ESCAPE

Mr. Boyle Made Unsuccessful Effort to Leave from Jail.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 27.—While the Bessmer and Lake Erie train bearing Mrs. James Boyle, implicated in the Whittaker kidnapping case, was making thirty miles an hour at Valencia, twenty miles from Pittsburgh, Mrs. Boyle made a daring but unsuccessful attempt to either escape or seriously injure herself. Mrs. Boyle was en route to the Mercer county jail at Mercer, Pa., and was accompanied by Detective W. W. Perkins and Gilbert B. Perkins, of Pittsburgh. The train had reached the Bakersburg, Pa., station, about 10 miles from Valencia, when Campbell, a railroad brakeman, opened the rear door of the chair car in which the woman and officers were riding.

The next instant Mrs. Boyle jumped from her seat and ran toward the platform of the car. Some one made a sharp cry and Brakeman Campbell slammed the door and faced the woman. Mrs. Boyle quickly slipped into the lavatory and was attempting to open the window when Sheriff Gumbert forced his way into the little room and took possession of her.

In the meantime the two detectives guarded the rear platform.

### Station for Stanton.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] STANTON, VA., March 27.—Congressman Flood has informed the president of the Common Council, J. M. Smith, that there will in all probability be an additional mail collector appointed for this city in the near future. Mr. Smith has taken the matter up with the authorities at Washington, and from the replies received it would seem that an extra collector will shortly be appointed.

Should the department decide to increase the number of collectors, the city will then have five collections of mail taken each day. This will give the business men the same advantages offered to the merchants of Richmond in regard to mail service. At present the business men of the city across the river are able to get their late mail to New York twenty-four hours earlier than a letter mailed here after 6 o'clock could possibly reach the metropolis. Should the new collector be appointed, the last collection will be taken at 9 o'clock, and all letters mailed after that time will go either north or south, will save more than ten hours.

Postmaster Smith is of the opinion that the department will grant his request in the near future.

### Former Resident Dies in Baltimore.

In a telegram received yesterday, R. A. Bowen, of this city, was informed of the death of his brother, Lindwood Bowen, which occurred in Baltimore yesterday. No particulars were given. Mr. Bowen was formerly a resident of this city, but moved to Baltimore more than twenty years ago. Mr. Bowen's brother left for Baltimore

### A Card

I am pleased to announce that I have secured the services of Mr. N. E. Dahl as manager and consulting decorator. He is known to the trade as an authority on color and painted styles. Mr. Dahl has just returned from an extensive trip of research in Europe, and has acquired a great deal of valuable knowledge pertaining to general interior decorating and finishing, and he will be pleased to show you the many new and beautiful treatments in color and design which he has learned. DRESSING ROOMS, PERIOD FURNITURE AND PAINTING FLOORING.

Very faithfully,

H. B. BRAUER.

No. 208 West Broad Street.

# Spring Opening

## Hand-Tailored Clothing Hats and Haberdashery

To be able to clothe your form in a suit of clothes that fits gracefully and perfectly—that lends character and dignity to your personality—bespeaks a rare accomplishment. Such may be your pleasure if you come here.

That the Dillard-Harty Clothing stands to-day as the exemplification of the highest art in tailoring is due to the recognition of excellence and worth and to the wholesome encouragement of practical patronage.

To occupy the most prominent position in the realm of clothing—to strengthen the position year by year—to grow and expand and progress—and to be looked upon as a criterion in business, means that back of all must be positive moving force for good.

Not a day passes but what we are brought face to face with an investigator—some man who has scrutinized, searched, made comparisons, and who declares, upon the strength of his own unbiased judgment that he finds here not only the best looking and the best fitting Clothing, but the most exhaustive variety, the most diversified collection of stylish patterns.

We are also headquarters for 'Youths' Clothing—ages 15 to 19 years.

Our customers tell us that we're showing the most attractive line of Hats and Haberdashery that have ever been shown in Richmond.

For, though we are not conceited, we think they're more attractive than you'll find elsewhere.

## Dillard & Harty, Inc.,

Main Street at Tenth.

Crosby, that he has secured the promise from the chief of the Weather Bureau to establish a station at Staunton.

### Big Plant Burns.

SALISBURY, N. C., March 27.—The extensive plant of the Carr Leather Company was swept away by fire to-day. Loss, \$200,000; covered by insurance.

### BELEIVED TO BE MURDER.

Coroner's Jury Finally Makes Report in E. N. Wright Case.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, N. C., March 27.—The coroner's jury which ever since February 7 have been deliberating over the causes of the death of the late E. N. Wright yesterday gave in the following verdict: "E. N. Wright came to his death from cause unknown to this jury."

The body of young Wright was found in his father's gas-burner on the night of February 6 on Falmiro River, about one mile

from this city, with a number of bruises about the head and body, and it was thought at the time that he had in some way become entangled in the machinery of the engine and the injuries thus sustained, together with the exposure of the body, caused his death. When the body was first brought to the city it was viewed by the coroner and no inquest was held, as he did not think it necessary. After the body had been buried three days, during which time the opinion became prevalent among a large number of citizens that he had not with foul play, the father of the deceased swore out an affidavit allowing the coroner to exhum the body and hold a post-mortem examination. This was accordingly done, and a jury was impaneled.

The autopsy gave ground for the murder theory, and a number of witnesses were subpoenaed and examined, and the coroner has been holding the case open for the purpose of obtaining further evidence bearing on the exact manner of Wright's death. The indications point very strongly toward the murder theory, and the coroner offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of his murderer.

### Services in the Churches.

The Rev. H. T. Musselman, of Philadelphia, will conduct the services at Bainbridge Street Baptist Church tonight. Special music has been arranged for the morning services.

Living Walkers will be held at Gardening Avenue Christian Church both morning and night. The pastor, the Rev. Hugh W. Sublett, will use as his morning theme "Lending to Jesus," and at the evening service, "Unwillingness to Be Saved."

The pastor, the Rev. D. G. Lancaster, will occupy the pulpit at Oak Grove Baptist Church at both the morning and evening services. The subjects will be: morning, "Joy and Strength"; evening, "Young Men."

The Rev. J. M. Rowland will preach at West End Methodist Episcopal Church at both the morning and evening service Sunday. He will use as his morning subject "Night," and in the evening will speak on "Keeping on Good Terms With God."

Persons and Briefs. Leslie Anderson, a traveling salesman, is visiting the family of his father in this city.

James Hassell, formerly of this city, but now of Baltimore, was in the city last night. Mr. Hassell was one of the audience that heard Mr. Tucker speak at Leader Hall.

The children's vaudeville performance at Leader Theatre yesterday afternoon was well attended. The two young sons of W. L. Mosley are ill at their home in this city.

The funeral of Mrs. Jacob Brewer took place yesterday afternoon from the Oak Grove Church.

David Walker Carter, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carter, who has been seriously sick for some time, is improving.

James Evans, formerly a resident of this city, was in town for a few hours yesterday.

Work on the foundation of the new post-office is progressing nicely, and the foundation for the walls will be laid shortly.

Bookbinders' Union. Bookbinders' Union, No. 25, of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, was fully organized at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at Labor Temple. Several of the national officers of the union made brief addresses, after which the following officers were elected: President, J. C. Falconer; Vice-President, C. Berg; Secretary, A. M. Thiele; Sergeant-at-Arms, O. Ringer; Steward, S. T. Dugan. A large number of members were enrolled.

## News of Manchester

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch, 1102 Hull Street.

Owing to the efforts of Postmaster Smith, there will in all probability be an additional mail collector appointed for this city in the near future. Mr. Smith has taken the matter up with the authorities at Washington, and from the replies received it would seem that an extra collector will shortly be appointed.

Should the department decide to increase the number of collectors, the city will then have five collections of mail taken each day. This will give the business men the same advantages offered to the merchants of Richmond in regard to mail service. At present the business men of the city across the river are able to get their late mail to New York twenty-four hours earlier than a letter mailed here after 6 o'clock could possibly reach the metropolis. Should the new collector be appointed, the last collection will be taken at 9 o'clock, and all letters mailed after that time will go either north or south, will save more than ten hours.

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"Queen Quality" styles are designed by a corps of experts; hundreds of samples are made before they are perfected. Perfection of design is aimed at and achieved. When the new styles are finally accepted they embody all the newest features. You can buy low cuts at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Suede, in black and colors. Gun, Cal, Vici Kid and Patents, in Ankle Pumps and Oxfords. N. B.—Ladies' Maid to keep them clean.

